What Is Claimed Is:

1. A method of accurately processing a discrete time input signal, p(n), having a first clock rate into a discrete time output signal having a second clock rate, comprising the steps of:

delta filtering the input signal to produce an intermediate signal having the first clock rate; and

delta interpolating the intermediate signal to produce the output signal, whereby computational errors are minimized.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein said delta filtering step comprises: calculating an input delta signal, d(n), according to $d(n) = p(n) - p_i$, wherein p_i is an initial value of p(n);

generating a filtered delta signal f(n) from d(n); and adding p_i to f(n), thereby generating the intermediate signal.

- 3. The method of claim 2, wherein said generating step comprises the step of generating a finite impulse response (FIR) filtered delta signal f(n) from d(n).
- 4. The method of claim 1, wherein said delta interpolating step comprises the steps of:

upsampling the intermediate signal to the second clock rate;

calculating an upsampled intermediate delta signal, u(n), according to $u(n) = i(n) - p_i$, wherein i(n) is the upsampled intermediate signal and p_i is an initial value of p(n);

generating a filtered intermediate delta signal g(n) from u(n); and adding p_i to g(n), thereby generating the output signal.

5. The method of claim 4, wherein said generating step comprises the step of generating a finite impulse response (FIR) filtered intermediate delta signal g(n) from u(n).

- 6. The method of claim 5, wherein said generating step comprises the step of generating a Lagrange finite impulse response (FIR) filtered intermediate delta signal g(n) from u(n).
- 7. The method of claim 1, wherein the second clock rate is an integer multiple of the first clock rate.
- 8. The method of claim 1, wherein the input signal is a position signal.
- 9. The method of claim 1, wherein the output signal is sent to a control system that controls a photolithography scanning operation.
- 10. A system for accurately processing a discrete time input signal, p(n), having a first clock rate into a discrete time output signal having a second clock rate, comprising:

means for delta filtering the input signal to produce an intermediate signal having the first clock rate; and

means for delta interpolating the intermediate signal to produce the output signal,

whereby computational errors are minimized.

- 11. The system of claim 10, wherein said delta filtering means comprises: means for calculating an input delta signal, d(n), according to $d(n) = p(n) p_i$, wherein p_i is an initial value of p(n);
 - means for generating a filtered delta signal f(n) from d(n); and means for adding p_i to f(n), thereby generating the intermediate signal.
- 12. The system of claim 11, wherein said generating means comprises means for generating a finite impulse response (FIR) filtered delta signal f(n) from d(n).

13. The system of claim 10, wherein said delta interpolating means comprises:

means for upsampling the intermediate signal to the second clock rate; means for calculating an upsampled intermediate delta signal, u(n), according to $u(n) = i(n) - p_i$, wherein i(n) is the upsampled intermediate signal and p_i is an initial value of p(n);

means for generating a filtered intermediate delta signal g(n) from u(n); and

means for adding p_i to g(n), thereby generating the output signal.

- 14. The system of claim 13, wherein said generating means comprises means for generating a finite impulse response (FIR) filtered intermediate delta signal g(n) from u(n).
- 15. The system of claim 14, wherein said generating means comprises means for generating a Lagrange finite impulse response (FIR) filtered intermediate delta signal g(n) from u(n).
- 16. The system of claim 10, wherein the second clock rate is an integer multiple of the first clock rate.
- 17. The system of claim 10, wherein the input signal is a position signal.
- 18. The system of claim 10, wherein the output signal is sent to a control system that controls a photolithography scanning operation.